

Certainly it is apparent that Judge Campbell and his friends will fight the removal proposition to the bitter end. The successful fight may be only the sequel will show.

MAY RETAIN COUNSEL.
It is reliably reported that Judge Campbell will retain or make an effort to retain Mr. F. W. Christian and Mr. W. L. Watkins, of this city, as his counsel. This is taken to mean that Hon. Holmes Conrad, who represented Judge Campbell in the proceedings before the House committee, has retired from the case. Of course, his reasons for such actions are largely a matter of speculation.

The friends of Judge Campbell regard the passage of the Shuckford resolution as a victory for him in the first skirmish over the matter in the Senate. It cannot be inferred, however, that all those who voted for the resolution of the matter are favorable to Judge Campbell, and opposed to his removal. Certainly in one or two cases it was specifically stated that this was not the case. Nor is the inference justifiable that a majority of those voting yesterday is favorable to the Judge and opposed to his removal. There are now but thirty-nine members of the Senate, and with Judge Mann, of Nottingham, taking no part in the proceedings, there are but thirty-eight at the present time, who will participate in the final vote on the case. Of these Messrs. Anderson, Chapman, Harvey Sears, and Tyler, were absent and did not indicate their positions, either on the resolution to refer or the proposition to remove the Judge.

SENATE CHAMBER CROWDED.
The Senate chamber and galleries were crowded with spectators who listen with close attention during the discussion of the disposition of the case, among the number present being half a dozen or more ladies. Among the well known gentlemen present were Hon. J. Thompson Brown, of Bedford; A. P. Thom, of Norfolk; D. C. O'Flaherty, of this city, and D. C. Eggleston, of Charlotte, who served with Judge Campbell in the Constitutional Convention; Hon. J. Taylor Colburn, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee; Hon. James Lewis Anderson, a former member of the House; Mr. Ben P. Owen, Jr., official stenographer at the investigation by the House committee; Rev. J. William Jones, D. D., and Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D.

Promptly at 12:15 the president laid before the Senate the special order, the House joint resolution recommending the removal of Judge C. J. Campbell, Judge of the County Court of Amherst.

MR. CLAYTON'S RESOLUTION.
Mr. Clayton, of Bedford, immediately took the floor and offered the following resolution:

Whereas, by joint resolution of March 12, 1903, it was resolved that the General Assembly will proceed to determine whether C. J. Campbell should be removed from his office as Judge of the County Court of Amherst; and whereas, the alleged causes for removal preferred by the House of Delegates were on said 12th day of March communicated to the Senate, and on motion spread upon the Journal; and, whereas, it was further resolved that twenty days before the House shall act on the removal of such removal the sergeant-at-arms of such House shall give notice to the said C. J. Campbell that the General Assembly is about to proceed against him, and shall at the same time give the said C. J. Campbell notice of the alleged causes for removal upon which such House is about to proceed; and, whereas, it appears from the returns of the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate that a copy of said resolution and alleged causes for removal, as recorded upon the Journal of the Senate, were on the 15th day of March, 1903, duly served upon said C. J. Campbell, to which notice and service the said C. J. Campbell did on the 6th day of April, 1903, file his answer; and, whereas, the House of Delegates has, by vote decided in favor of the removal of said C. J. Campbell as such Judge, which action of the House has been communicated to the Senate; now, therefore, be it resolved that on the 15th day of April, 1906, the Senate will determine whether or not the said C. J. Campbell shall be removed from his office as Judge of the County Court of Amherst. Be it further resolved, that the printed document entitled "Investigation of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Delegates of the General Assembly of Virginia, in the case of C. J. Campbell, Judge of the County Court of Amherst," shall be considered as containing all the evidence relating to said charges taken after due notice to the Senate, and as constituting the basis on which the Senate will proceed, and as legal testimony by the Senate in its final action on the 15th instant.

MASSEY OPPOSES.
Mr. Massey, of Nelson, was recognized and briefly opposed the resolution. "I hope it will be the pleasure of the Senate to vote down this resolution," he said. "The entire proceeding has been irregular. The counsel and witnesses before the House Committee were the bitter personal and political enemies of Judge Campbell. Their action has exhibited malice, hatred and all undue partialities. I feel that it is my duty to urge the Senate to reject the resolution of the gentleman from Bedford, and I hope it will be referred to a committee of this body."

Mr. Clayton then took the floor and analyzed in some detail the provisions of the resolution, and its preamble, and urged the Senate not to defer action. He referred to the precedents in the case, claiming that the House in its action had been guided by them.

Mr. McIlwaine, "Has the Senator from Bedford read the record in the case and read all of it?"

Mr. Clayton: "No, I have not read all of it, and do not think it necessary to do so. Mr. McIlwaine: 'May I ask if the Senator from Bedford expects to read all this voluminous record between now and the 15th, the date named in his resolution for determining the matter?'"

"I do not know that I will do so," said Mr. Clayton.

"And that is what the Senator calls justice!" retorted Mr. McIlwaine, in a voice vibrant with the intensity of his

Eruptions

Dry, moist, scaly, tetter, all forms of eczema or salt rheum, pimples and other cutaneous eruptions proceed from humors, either inherited, or acquired through defective digestion and assimilation.

To treat these eruptions with drying medicines is dangerous.

The thing to do is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Which thoroughly cleanse the blood, expelling all humors and building up the whole system. They cure

Hood's Sarsaparilla permanently cured J. G. Hines, Frank, Ill., of eczema from which he had suffered for some time, and Miss Alvina Walter, Box 213, Alton, Wis., of pimples on her face and back and chafed skin on her body, by which she had been greatly troubled. There are more testimonials in favor of Hood's than can be published.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promotes cure and keeps the promise.



OUR SPRING SUITS.

"A world of facts lies outside and beyond the world of words."

Is there any new word in the dictionary that will do justice to our New Spring Suits?

All the old adjectives seem so moth-eaten and rusty.

Here are the new patterns, the new colors, the new cuts, and every detail of new style.

The make-to-order tailors can only imitate what is right here.

\$8.00 to \$80.00.



earnestness and amid an intense silence.

Mr. Clayton, replying to Mr. McIlwaine, contended that it would be no injustice to consider the case on the evidence adduced before the House, and that to attempt to consider the record in detail would greatly delay action.

WILLING TO SPEAK.

Mr. McIlwaine replied that he would rather say one year, or even two years, than outrage his conscience and vote upon this matter without hearing or reading the testimony.

Mr. Clayton, resuming his argument, declared that since the inception of this matter the entire matter had been saturated with the case that every one knew of it and was more or less familiar with the testimony. He declared that he did not feel that he would outrage his conscience by accepting and acting upon the sworn testimony taken by the House Committee for Courts of Justice in the case.

Mr. Ople, of Augusta: "Then you propose to eject this man from office on hearsay evidence? Do you contend that the procedure in the case has been regular?"

"Coming to that point now," said Mr. Clayton, as he resumed his argument. He cited the Stephens case from Nelson county and claimed that it was a precedent for the procedure in this case. In that case, he said, the Committee for Courts of Justice had made a report recommending the committee to a special committee of five to inquire and report as to what should be the evidence in that case. Senator Daniel was a member of that committee. If a select committee may consider and make a report, he said, why may not the Senate itself do so as much? In the Stephens case the committee simply took the printed record from the House as the basis for its action. The Senate as a body is superior to any committee, for the creator was greater than its creature. In the case of Judge Campbell there were seven specific charges against him; he appeared here in person and by counsel, and was given every opportunity to face his accusers and summon his witnesses and make his defense. It seems to me, said the Senator, that he has had the fairest sort of trial. The whole matter has been thoroughly investigated. In the Shumate case the questions involved were not even referred to a committee.

Mr. Barksdale laughed and remarked: "The Senator has not read the Shumate case."

Mr. Clayton retorted that he did not expect by his argument to convince the Senator from Halifax.

"No, not when you are wrong," retorted Mr. Barksdale.

Mr. Shuckford interrupted to ask: "Did not Shumate plead guilty to the charges in his case and thus obviate the necessity of taking testimony?"

AFTER LEGALITY.

Mr. Ople, of Augusta, asked: "Does not the Senator from Bedford think that would be wiser and safer to guard well our constitution, than to proceed in a legal and constitutional manner?"

Mr. Clayton, resuming, defended the constitutionality of the action proposed in his resolution.

Mr. Ople asked the significant statement: "Does the Senator intend that the procedure in the Stephens case was unconstitutional?"

Mr. Halsey desired to know what reasons for the removal of Judge Campbell were to be spread upon the Journal of the Senate.

Mr. Clayton replied that they were set forth in the House joint resolution. In which the Senate may or may not concur. Mr. Clayton earnestly urged the Senate to close its resolution, and that the adoption of his resolution would be a precedent, and was, he believed, entirely legal and constitutional.

Mr. Barksdale was recognized and proceeded to discuss the resolution. He contended that he was not an able constitutional lawyer, and that he was not a member of any kind, but he desired to submit his views as to the action proposed. "The Senator from Bedford," said he, "would have the Senate walk blindly into a proceeding, which I can tell him is a proceeding which is entirely illegal."

Referring to the charges in the Campbell case, Mr. Barksdale pointed out the fact that the House Committee was itself very evenly divided on the specification as to the ill-treatment of the Senator with Day in the ill-treatment of liquor. Yet, the Senator from Bedford, proposed to declare this man guilty of the charges which was of such moment, without the formality of reference to a committee. He charged Mr. Clayton with being a selfish trickster for reference of all matters to committees, yet with favoring action on this grave question without such reference.

A TECHNICALITY URGED.

Continuing, Mr. Barksdale quoted section 10 of the Constitution, which he said ought to bind the Senate in its action. If it does not so bind it there is a higher body that will consider it and put a stigma on the Senate and convict it of imbecility. It is read with emphasis, reviewing the case as twenty days' notice, and charged that Judge Campbell had not had such notice of the intention of the Senate. Referring to the record in the case, he said he expected to take that evidence and sift it from top to bottom, reviewing the inquiry of the House Committee, the speaker charged that there was a clamor and a howl, turmoil and confusion prevailing at the time. There was no time for deliberation. After being notified of the intention of the General Assembly to try him on a specific charge, the speaker asserted that the House had been asked to widen the scope of the inquiry and the prosecutors had been permitted to rake hell and the high seas. The committee had made an entire new

specification, which action he characterized as a remarkable procedure. He referred in passing to the charge that the committee of the House had blamed the Judge for playing the detective in the case, and had blamed him for not doing so in another. "I was," he said, "a case of being damned if you do, and damned if you don't." Mr. Barksdale, spoke at some length, quoting the opinion in the case of Page vs. Hardin, which he considered applicable, and in which it was held that a proceeding against an officer was a judicial matter. The rights of the defendant in the Campbell case, he charged, had been absolutely denied.

TO ONE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Barksdale had just begun to consider the Shumate case, when Mr. Clayton interrupted him and vindicated the correctness of his contention as to the propriety of taking it up as proposed by the Bedford Senator. Referring to the Shumate case, he stated that among the members of the committee on the part of the House, Hon. B. T. Barton, of Winchester, and Judges Christian and Caldwell, later on the bench of the Court of Appeals.

The speaker paid a tribute to the fairness and conservatism of the Senate, and declared that he had never known that body to do an unjust thing. "People may rage and cry for blood," said he, "but the Senate of Virginia will stand in the path, and say that if a thing must be done, it must be done in a legal and constitutional manner."

Mr. Barksdale at this point yielded to Mr. Shuckford to offer this substitute for the Clayton resolution:

SUBSTITUTE OFFERED.

"Resolved, That the question of the removal of Judge C. J. Campbell be referred to the Committee for Courts of Justice of the Senate, which shall report upon the legal status of the question, and further their conclusions in the case."

Mr. Barksdale, resuming, contended that the reference of the matter to a committee could harm no one, and that at most it would only mean a brief delay. The speaker referred to Judge Campbell as the political lion of the case, and added that he saw as he was down and wolves jumped upon him. He referred to a chapter in the Bible, on which he said he based his hopes of heaven, and wherein love and charity are counseled. "Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord," quoted the Senator, and applied the Scriptural statement to the case under consideration.

In concluding his speech, the Senator declared that he was not representing his constituents, for they did not know the case. "Father, forgive them," he quoted, "for they know not what they do." He had sworn to support this Constitution, he said, and in standing up advocating the reference of this matter and inquiry into the legal status of the case he was but doing what the Constitution enjoined. In concluding he paraphrased the peroration of Patrick Henry in a familiar speech, declaring that what he and his successors were not so sweet or dear as to be purchased at the price of wrong to a citizen and to innocent women and children.

Mr. Clayton then took up and analyzed the Shuckford substitute, and was making the point that it proposed to refer the entire matter to a committee, when Mr. Shuckford interrupted him and rather sharply asked if the resolution did not specifically provide for a report to the Senate. Upon the admission of this, the Orange Senator with some vehemence asked: "Then, why did you state otherwise? Can you not understand English?"

JUDGE AND JURY.

Mr. Clayton, resuming, charged that the proposed reference of the case made the proposed Judge and jury. He argued that nothing was to be gained by reference of the matter, and denied with vehemence that there had been any haste, contending that there was not a case on record wherein a defendant had been given more opportunity to be heard and to present his case.

Mr. Shuckford accused Mr. Clayton of inconsistency in opposing reference of this matter when he advocated reference to committees of the smallest matter in the Senate. Mr. Clayton's position was unreasonable, he said. The Senate should not be deprived of the services and advice of its law committee in so grave a matter.

Mr. Halsey, of Lynchburg, called attention to the fact that the Stephens case went to the Courts of Justice Committee. He offered this amendment to be Shuckford substitute:

"Resolved, That the resolutions passed by the House of Delegates, removing Judge C. J. Campbell from office as Judge of the County Court of Amherst county, be, and they are hereby, referred to the Committee for Courts of Justice, with instructions to consider and report upon the legal status of the case."

Mr. Shuckford asked unanimous consent to accept the amendment, but subsequently reconsidered and declined to accept it, adhering to his substitute as originally offered.

NOT FOR REOPENING.

Mr. Keeseel stated that by no vote on the resolution was he to be construed as favoring a reopening of the case. He did not want the Courts of Justice Committee empowered to reopen the case, and he had additional testimony. The case had already been set at a great deal and had been gone into in great detail. Nothing was to be gained, and great expense would be incurred by further prolonging the case. "When these lawyers get to splitting hairs on constitutional questions," he said, "a poor farmer like myself is lost. I do not wish to reopen this Pandora's box. If the evidence has been properly taken by the House I want the case decided on it and not on a technicality," said the Rockingham Senator.

Mr. Clayton referred to the report of the committee as the absolute end of the case.

Answering Mr. Keeseel's inquiry as to the scope of the committee's work under the Halsey amendment, Mr. McIlwaine, chairman of the Courts of Justice Committee, stated that if the committee were empowered to reopen the case, he would not be able to do so.

The speakers then adjourned until 10 o'clock, when the House resumed its session.

It was at this point that Mr. Shuckford reconsidered and declined to accept the Halsey substitute.

The pending question was then ordered, it being on the substitute of Mr. Shuckford. The eyes and noses were called out, and the vote on the adoption of the substitute resulted as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Barksdale, Byars, Cromwell, Donohoe, Garrett, Gold, Hobbs, Lyle, Massey, McIlwaine, Moon, Ople, Revercomb, Sals, Shuckford, Shandy, Blair, Wallace, Watkins and Whitehead—20.

Noes—Messrs. Bruce, Clayton, Cogbill, Dinwiddie, Ford, Halsey, Harman, Keeseel, Lupton, Walker and Wickham—11.

The substitute was then adopted, and the Senate, on Mr. Barksdale's motion, adjourned until noon to-day.

CHOSE NEW PRESIDENT

Mr. Beverley Elected by the Board of Agriculture.

WORK OF THE TEST FARM

A Report on the Subject Presented by Commissioner Kolner—Mr. Barker Tells of His Trip to Tidewater Virginia.

The first meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, as newly constituted under the present organic law of Virginia, was held yesterday in the Library building.

Much of the session yesterday was spent in preliminary work, the body organizing by the election of a president, and the appointment of some of its committees. Hon. J. H. C. Beverley, of Essex county, was chosen president, to succeed Hon. C. W. Heater, it having been practically agreed upon last year that the presiding officer should not be eligible for re-election.

Those present at the meeting were: Messrs. J. H. C. Beverley, Julian M. Ruffin, J. Thomas Goode, J. M. Barker, J. T. Cowan, C. W. Heater, William H. Egbert, J. S. Gillespie, W. B. F. Leach and Dr. J. M. G. Byrds. Mr. Mauck, of the Second District, was the only member absent, he being unable to attend. The new members are: Hon. J. S. Gillespie, of Tidewater, and Dr. J. M. G. Byrds, of Blacksburg.

MR. BARKER'S WORK.
The board, before Mr. Heater retired from the chair, expressed its appreciation of the efficient manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the body. Mr. Beverley, who succeeded Mr. Heater, was chairman of the Finance Committee, and has always taken a most active part in the work of the board.

Mr. Barker appointed Messrs. Tuffin, Barker and Egbert upon the Finance Committee, the latter being constituted as before with the exception of the Finance Committee, who, in his place upon the committee, succeeds the newly elected president.

Mr. Kolner submitted a most favorable report of the work done at the test farm during the winter.

MR. BARKER'S TRIP.
Mr. Barker gave an account of his trip to Tidewater Virginia, where he had gone to induce a few of the farmers to make experiments in tobacco growing, for the purpose of ascertaining the possibilities of cultivating the weed in that section. Several farmers had agreed to make experiments on a small scale.

The following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That the chairman of the Board of Agriculture shall be elected for one year, and shall not be eligible for re-election until the expiration of a year from the date he vacates the office."

Many matters of a routine nature were disposed of before the body adjourned to meet again at 10 o'clock this morning, when the report of the Finance Committee will be submitted.

At the Theatres.

Every gap and seam noticeable in "The Girl From Paris" by the Academy Musical Comedy Company, had disappeared last night, and the performance, full of promise and the opening night, went without a hitch. The attendance is expected to be very large.

Miss Deyo and Mr. Sylvester James win great personal triumphs, and both are encored again and again, the great hit of the performance being Miss Deyo's song in the second act, "The Girl From Paris," the only note of objection comes from the fact that he is an exact copy of Louis Mann, who created the part of Hans, the Dutchman. And yet the two characters and the two comedians are wide apart. Mr. James is one of the best of the best, and has been doing in the company in any of the three productions. He is something more than a buffoon and a clown; he is a character actor, and his impersonations are intelligently conceived and skillfully wrought out.

"Tip Van Winkle," with Mr. George Fawcett in the title role, has served to crowd the Bijou at every performance this week. The production is very fine and the presentation of the pieces by Mr. Fawcett and his company is everything that could be desired. The production of the night will be the last that this company will give here.

"Across the Pacific," Blaney's comedy-drama, which comes to the Bijou for a three days' engagement, commencing with Thursday matinee, has a habit of bringing the audience to their feet, and is more often than any other popular play-price attraction on the stage.

Twenty-eight people are used on the stage at one time, nearly four times as many as the average play. The Galling gun used in the last act cost the management \$2,400.

Haverly's Mastodon Minstrels, direct from their successful run at the Metropolitan Theatre, New York city, opens at the Academy at a matinee on Saturday. The company is headed by George Haverly, and includes the famous "Swamp" and "The Assin" family.

The assisting comedians are Bert Swar, an irresistibly funny story-teller; Jake Young, Perron Somers, Johnnie Swar, Frank Young and Eddie Clinton. The singers are all young, with fresh musical voices. Among the soloists are John S. Roland, basso profundo, late of

Washington, D. C., and H. H. Oxford and Son, of Pennsylvania, to-day purchased 12,000 acres of timber land in Swain county, Western North Carolina, for which they paid \$50,000. It adjoins a tract of 18,000 acres recently purchased by the same parties.

Complain of Discrimination.
(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Central Yellow Pine Association, composed of lumber manufacturers and shippers in Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, to-day filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission a formal request for investigation of alleged "discrimination" advantages given to the manufacturers of yellow pine lumber, whose mills and plants are located along the railroads in Arkansas and Louisiana, west of the Mississippi River.

Timber Lands Sold.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
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Henrico Notes.
Constable T. H. Franklin is suffering from a most painful injury to his left leg and has been confined to his bed for some time. The constable is still out, but has a difficult time getting around.

A negro man named George Williams was arrested last night, charged with striking Blanche Williams. The warrant was sworn out by Squire Lewis and the arrest was made by Special Officer Green. Ella Page is in jail charged with stealing a blanket, valued at \$2.50, the property of A. P. Martin and William Keelium.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday in the clerk's office to George N. Walton and Olga Ely, and William Wood Robertson and Katherine H. Davis.

Memorial Window.
A memorial window, erected in honor of Mrs. Vesta B. Peters, wife of the former pastor, the Rev. J. Sidney Peters, was unveiled Sunday afternoon last at the Barton Heights M. E. Church. The Rev. Herbert M. Hope delivered the address. Beautiful and appropriate music was rendered by the choir.

To Succeed Mr. Halsey.
Besides Mr. A. F. Thomas, whose candidacy for the succession to Hon. Don P. Halsey in the Senate is from Lynchburg city has been mentioned, it is reported that Captain J. C. Featherston, of Campbell; ex-Judge Frank Nelson, of Campbell County Court, and Mr. W. A. O'Brien,

who lives near Lynchburg, are all aspirants for the Senate nomination. Mr. Halsey will not stand for re-election. Christian Featherston is now a member of the House, where he has served several terms. Judge Nelson is an ex-member of the House also.

GOOD PLACE FOR JUDGE GREGORY
A strong movement was set on foot at Charlottesville, Courthouse on Monday to bring former Judge J. M. Gregory into the race for Commonwealth's attorney to succeed Mr. E. H. Wells, who will decline re-election, and it is likely that Judge Gregory will have no opposition if he shall run.

The movement to induce Judge Gregory to become a candidate for the office has been discussed by citizens of the county for the past few weeks, and the favorable reception accorded the suggestion of Judge Gregory's name to stand for this election has been mentioned, it is reported that many voters in the county are anxious to record their preference for him in connection with the Democratic nomination.

Judge Gregory has not yet been informed of the action that has been taken to induce him to stand for this important office, but a committee will wait upon the judge and make known to him the wishes of the people in the matter.

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The Bostonians; Frank Coombs, the latter carriers; lyric tenor; Master Charles Richards, the phenomenal boy soprano, and George Morgan, the wonderful contralto, direct from Moore & Burgess Minstrels, St. James' Hall, London, England.

GO AFTER SPENCER

Officers to Bring Back the Negro Arrested in Philadelphia.

Captain of Detectives Alex. Tomlinson and Deputy City Sergeant Lawrence Nance left last night for Philadelphia, where they go to bring back to Richmond Charles Spencer, the negro desperado, who, with four others, recently escaped from this city jail. He was arrested in Philadelphia last Friday by officers, who identified him from a description forwarded by Chief of Police Howard.

There seems little doubt but that the negro under arrest is Spencer, as he tallies in every respect with the photograph sent on. Captain Tomlinson will send this question entirely upon his arrival in the Quaker City, as he is quite familiar with Spencer.

The officers were armed with requisition papers. Mr. Harry Glenn, acting Commonwealth's Attorney in the absence of Mr. Richardson, having prepared the document, and having been duly signed by the Governor, Captain Tomlinson will go from Philadelphia to Harrisburg, where Governor Pennypacker will grant the requisition. The officers and their prisoner are not expected in Richmond before the morning.

Spencer had, at the time of his escape, been convicted of highway robbery and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. He was being held in the city jail, awaiting trial on two additional felony charges.

S. P. C. A. MEETING.
The Work Now Being Done by the Agents is Excellent.

A meeting of the S. P. C. A. was held last night, president Cyrus Boswell in the chair. The members of the board were much pleased with the work of the agents.

The board is now making earnest efforts to induce the City Council to allow the manure boxes to be again put in the alleys, for the suffering of horses from the ammonia, which arises in the stables in the summer-time, is excruciating, and all humane persons should endeavor to prevent it.

Mr. Frank B. Isaacs was elected a member of the society. The agent's report was as follows: Number cases investigated 273 Horses and mules ordered shod 34 Horses and mules sent to stable to be cared for 33 No cause for complaint 9 Admonition given 51 Harness adjusted 12 Overloaded teams 27 Animals protected 6 Cases before the court 1 Large animals killed 25 Small animals killed 47 Pines \$47.50

FOR CHRISTIAN UNITY.
Annual May Festival to Be Held at the Academy.

The annual May festival for Christian Unity will be held on the afternoon of the first Sunday of May in the Academy of Music.

The festival has grown into quite an institution in Richmond and it is always looked forward to with interest. It was instituted largely through the instrumentality of Dr. R. P. Kerr, of the First Presbyterian Church. Each year the Ministerial Union takes the matter in hand and makes all necessary arrangements for the service.

For the committee appointed by the union some time ago met on Monday, and perfected the arrangements for the festival this year.

Some minor details were left to a sub-committee. The general subject this year will be "The Holy Scriptures." There will be one speaker from each denomination. The attendance is expected to be very large.

REVIVAL AT WEST END.
Rev. Mr. Morgan Preached Last Night, Mr. Williamson To-Night.

Rev. Carey E. Morgan preached at the West End Christian Church last night for the Rev. H. P. Atkins, pastor, who began a revival series on Sunday night,